



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, 1909.

There are occurrences in this world which strengthen the belief of numbers in fatality. Many years ago a man who had been drinking nearly all his life of indulging in a European trip was finally afforded an opportunity of crossing the ocean. He purchased his ticket and anticipated for several days the pleasure of the proposed trip. On the day the steamer was advertised to sail he repaired to the wharf and was greatly disappointed to find that the steamer had departed hours previously. The steamer never reached her destined port and her fate is unknown to this day. The death of a close friend, Glenn K. Shortell, last Saturday, undoubtedly saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Feun, of Cleveland, Ohio, for they left that city as intended, they would have sailed on the ill-fated steamer Republic in state room No. 34, which was crushed in by the prow of the Florida and where Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lynch received their fatal injuries. They had engaged this state room, but cancelled the reservation at the last minute on account of the death of their friend. Mrs. Lynch, before sailing, took out an accident policy in Boston for \$10,000, and was earnest in having the policy to read that it was to be against collisions at sea.

The reputation of English sailors is proverbial, and much that is said concerning their nerve in times of peril is undoubtedly true, but the conduct of the captain and crew of the Italian steamer Florida, after that steamer had collided with the steamer Republic in a fog early last Saturday morning makes them the peers of any seaman of the world. With their ship, the Florida, badly damaged and liable to sink at any time, they stood by the disabled White Star liner Republic, and took from the steamer the last one of her passengers. Their action stands in marked contrast to that of Englishmen forty years ago when the Bombay, a British passenger steamer, rammed and sank the U. S. man-of-war Onondaga in the Pacific. The English steamer kept on her course after the collision, and nearly the entire crew of the Onondaga were drowned by the sinking of their ship. The excuse made by the officers of the Bombay at the time was that they did not know the nature of the injuries to their steamer, and were compelled to run to the nearest port so as not to endanger the lives of the passengers. The officers of the Florida, which also carried passengers, did not follow the example of the English.

Governor MAGOON, late of Cuba, calls upon the United States to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. But his urgent recommendation that the United States should raise the wreck, relieve the harbor of an incubus and give decent burial to the sixty-three bodies that are still supposed to be in the hull will evoke no response at Washington. The commercial interests of Havana demand the removal of the wreck, but this government has steadily discouraged all propositions to expose the bottom of the Maine to public view lest it be shown that the explosion, which sank the ship, was from the "inside."

While preparations were being made to abandon the steamer Republic one woman beguiled the time of waiting by sitting down on the deck to play solitaire. Rolling spirit strong in death.

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Jan. 26.

It is believed that President Roosevelt has received assurances that Gov. Gillette will veto any bills passed by the California legislature that discriminate wholly against the Japanese laborers. Senator Flint, of California, conferred with President Roosevelt today but declined to discuss what had taken place. He did say that public opinion in California would support the governor in vetoing the objectionable measure. Further than stating that the president has addressed a communication to Governor Gillette the White House declines at this time to commit itself further. President Roosevelt is not going to yield the "big stick" against the restrictive legislation of a general character, but it is understood that he has written Gov. Gillette against the enactment of any such laws because such action at this time might be considered Japanese government as aimed at their people and that the legislation would not tend to improve the present friendly relations between the two national governments.

Elihu Root, the retiring premier of the Roosevelt administration, performed his last official act today in his capacity of secretary of state, by appearing before the Senate foreign relations committee to explain the provisions of the fisheries treaty which he has just negotiated with Great Britain and which is destined to put at rest the long-standing difficulties between the New England fisheries and those of Newfoundland and Canada. This treaty has not yet been signed, although its provisions have been fully agreed upon. Consequently, it is not

before the committee officially. Secretary Root left immediately for Albany, N. Y.

In order to promote the efficiency of the navy, both in war and peace, a complete reorganization of the Navy Department has been planned. The details were worked out by a special board consisting of the two former secretaries of the navy, Wm. H. Moody and Paul Morton, Judge A. S. G. Dayton, of West Virginia, who was a prominent member of the House committee on naval affairs before his elevation to the bench, and five rear admirals of the navy. They have been approved by the president and have been communicated to the various navy yards of the country and all others interested. The main purpose of the scheme is to reassign the duties of the various bureaus of the department so as to prevent duplication of work, and to keep under the direct supervision of specially qualified officers, and to create for the navy what will practically be a general staff similar to that in the army. A radical departure in this reorganization scheme is the placing of the entire navigation department under the general board, detaching it from the immediate supervision of the secretary, whereas the general board heretofore has been nominally under the secretary, but in fact under the chief of navigation. This idea does not readily mesh with the approval of navigation officials.

Administration forces are being lined up for a fight for four battleships when the naval bill reaches the Senate. The plans are being formulated for a renewal of the campaign of a year ago is unquestioned. Senator Aldrich who a year ago sided in defeating the administration plans for more warships, expressed the belief at the White House today that this Congress would provide without much opposition for two battleships but that no programme for four would be successful.

Every coast liner carrying fifty or more passengers must be equipped with a wireless telegraph apparatus if a bill introduced by Representative Burke, of Pennsylvania, becomes a law.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today voted to make favorable reports on the treaties recently negotiated between this country and Panama and Colombia. The committee also recommended the confirmation of Robert Bacon to be secretary of state and J. Cal O'Laughlin to be assistant secretary of state.

Charles Trippel, 16 years old, who lives at 2525 Seventeenth street, disappeared yesterday. His cap was found on the ice near Rock Creek. The boy was found in the water near a hole in the ice. The lad, who was a Western High School student, left home yesterday afternoon with his pool table. The boy returned home soaking wet and it is thought jumped in to save his master.

The nomination of John D. Pringle, of Pittsburgh, as appraiser of merchandise, recently withdrawn from the Senate, was returned to the Senate today by the president.

It was learned today that President Roosevelt has secured personal possession of all the papers in the government's possession relating to the steel trust investigation made two years ago by the bureau of corporations, and that he did this to shut off a resolution that is to be introduced in the Senate calling on the bureau of corporations for the papers. The president is not subject to processes issued by any court of Congress and papers in his personal possession are immune. When the matter is brought to the attention of Congress, it is predicted that there will be another outburst of criticism of Roosevelt's methods.

President Roosevelt today sent to Congress a special message urging an appropriation for the removal of the wreck of the battleship Maine from Havana Harbor in accordance with recommendations of Governor Magoon.

A great assemblage of the friends of children appeared before the House committee on expenditures of the Interior Department to urge that a children's bureau be created in the Department of the Interior.

The Senate in executive session acting upon a favorable report from the committee on foreign relations ratified the arbitration treaty with Brazil.

The resolution treaty with Brazil was today recommended for ratification by the Senate committee on foreign relations.

The police are preparing to drag the Potomac for the body of David W. Peoples, the Athens, Ohio, business man who mysteriously disappeared a few days ago. Just before he left his hotel for the last time Peoples received a telephone message from some one and agreed to meet the unknown across the river in Virginia for the purpose of examining some property. It is believed he was robbed and murdered for \$5,000 he had with him.

## Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 27.

SENATE.

Senator Stone was in his seat in the Senate today for the first time since his fight for re-election. He was warmly congratulated by many senators on his success.

Senator Perkins offered a resolution which was adopted calling on the secretary of war for such consolidated reports as he may have on the work of the army during the earthquake and fire in San Francisco, April, 1908.

The Senate today passed a bill providing for a consular at Catania, Italy, instead of Messina which was recently destroyed by an earthquake.

Senator Clark introduced a resolution calling on the Interior-Commerce Commission for detailed information as to the number of railroad employees killed or injured since June 30, 1901.

HOUSE.

Congressman Willett overshot the mark, according to the House special committee of investigation, when, on January 18, he said in a speech that the president was "a gorgon, a pigmy and a bogus hero." The committee, headed by Mr. Mann, having spent a week in reading Mr. Willett's speech, and in looking up precedents, reported today in favor of the adoption of a resolution expurgating the speech from the permanent Congressional Record. The report, as presented by Mr. Mann, set forth that the committee had been appointed in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Hughes which declared that the Willett speech contained "language improper and in violation of the rules of debate."

"Freedom of speech in the House," said the report, "should never be denied or abridged, but freedom of speech in debate does not mean license to indulge in personal abuse or ridicule. The

right of members of Congress to criticize the official acts of the president and other executive officers is beyond question, but this right is subject to proper rules requiring decorum in debate.

Appended to the report was a letter from Mr. Willett to the committee in which he said: "It is my serious and earnest contention that I was entirely within my rights to make the speech and that I followed the established custom and practice of the House. To strike my speech from the record in this instance will establish a precedent extremely dangerous."

After the clerk had finished the reading of the report, Mr. Mann said he did not care to further discuss the report but would yield time to whomsoever else desired to talk on it.

After a pause he urged a vote and the report was adopted unanimously.

The House today resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Lever, made an earnest plea for the limited parcels post scheme, recommended by the postmaster general for transportation on rural mail routes, declaring that the decision of the committee not to include this plan in the bill, was a serious loss to the service and great deprivation to the farmers.

## Virginia News.

Mrs. Drucilla Perry, wife of Sidney Perry, of Stafford county, died on Monday after a long illness of Bright's disease, aged 55.

The home of the late Mrs. Bettie Pease, Calpeper street, Warrenton, has been purchased by Mrs. Joseph Rice, of Washington, for \$5,000.

A pretty wedding occurred yesterday in the chapel of the Presbyterian Church of Frederickburg, when Miss Katherine Spencer Hassell, daughter of Mrs. A. M. Hassell, of that city, became the bride of Mr. Curtis Souder, of Philadelphia. James P. Whitteer, for many years a leading member of the Winchester bar, died Monday night in a New York hospital, where he had been under treatment for a complication of diseases. He was born at Whitteer, Frederick county, 58 years ago, and was a son of Nimrod Whitteer.

Joseph Steele, a well-known citizen of Round Hill, Loudoun county, was found dead at his home, near that place, on Monday morning. He had been living as a recluse for some time, and it is supposed that his death occurred several days ago from heart disease. He was about 70 years old.

The Court of Appeals yesterday granted two appeals in the cases of the receivers of the Trigg Shipbuilding Company, one being against the city of Richmond and the other against the state of Virginia. Both cases grew out of the alleged erroneous assessment of the funds now in the hands of the receivers. The city's claim amounts to \$447.25 and that of the state to \$111.

## THE TWO CENT RATE.

Simply for the reason that the time had elapsed in which an appeal could be entered from the order of the Corporation Commission promulgating the 2-cent rate passenger rate, the Virginia Court of Appeals yesterday decided the application of the railroad, which was taken by direction of the United States Supreme Court that complaining transportation companies should first apply to the highest state tribunal before seeking federal relief.

In reversing Circuit Judge Pritchard in the matter of jurisdiction, the Supreme Court at Washington handed down an opinion on November 30th, ordering that the bill filed by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western and the Southern Railway be retained in the United States Circuit Court to see what the Virginia Court of Appeals would do when taken there, adding that if it was then too late to take an appeal, the decree of Judge Pritchard, enjoining the Corporation Commission, must be affirmed.

It is to be clearly noted, therefore, that the railroads have won another legal skirmish, and one which it is believed will hasten the effort made heretofore to reach a compromise. The next move must be made by the State—not by the railroads. If the State should not appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals—though it will unquestionably do so in the event no amicable settlement is made—the court proceedings will end, at the same time killing the 2-cent rates and the temporary agreement between the State and the railroads by which the lower tariff remains in effect pending final determination of the whole question by the Supreme Court. In other words, the State must take an appeal or compromise. Meanwhile the railroads are in a waiting attitude, though it is known that they are not averse to a compromise on a basis somewhat similar to that adopted in North Carolina and other southern States.

An appeal means two years or more before the broad question of the equity of the 2-cent rate is decided. Of necessity, the court would have to appoint a special master to take volumes of testimony. Then the record would be subject to review, and no matter what opinion the Court of Appeals might arrive at the case would go on to the Supreme Court of the United States. Meanwhile, however, the present rates would remain in effect, the contract between the railroads and the State providing that it shall be binding until the question is determined beyond appeal.

In view of changed conditions, costly litigation and the apparent victory won thus far by the roads, even if they do not profit by it nowadays, the general opinion is that within a comparatively short time the matter will be compromised.—[Richmond Times Dispatch.

## BLAMES THE REPUBLIC.

The version of the Florida's captain as to the collision with the Republic of Nantucket, Saturday, was officially told in New York, yesterday, in a statement issued by the Lloyd-Italiano after a conference between the agents, their counsel, the captain and purser and other officers and members of the crew of the Florida and the Italian consul general at that port.

I declare that when the collision with the Republic took place the Italian ship was backing and blowing her whistle while the White Star liner was proceeding at a high rate of speed. It also related reports that the quartermaster of the Florida was to blame, and that the captain struck the man.

The license of Captain Seelby has been revoked pending an investigation by the British Board of Trade.

Wreckers declare that efforts to float the Republic would be foolhardy.

## Today's Telegraphic News

Three Men Killed.

Torreon, Mex., Jan. 27.—Three men are dead, one woman and two children severely wounded and two Mexicans are being pursued into the mountains today, as the result of a drunken row. Juan Gumbra and Hilario Arria went to the Terrerillas ranch in the Villardena and Pedernales districts. They were intoxicated, and a man named Hernandez endeavored to quiet them. A quarrel followed. Hernandez killed Gumbra and wounded Arria. Gumbra's brother then shot and a little wounded Hernandez. Two brothers of Hernandez then took a hand in the fight, killed Arria and mutilated his body and that of Gumbra. Then they fired upon the family of the dead man, severely wounding one woman and two children. They fled to the mountains.

Anti-Japanese Legislation. Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt's letter to Gov. Gillett on the proposed anti-Japanese legislation may prove the death blow to any such action by the California legislature. It is announced today that Assemblyman Drew, who introduced the bill prohibiting ownership of land by the Japanese, was ready to accede to the wishes of the president and modify the bill.

The combined effort of the Roosevelt letter and the Gillett action may be that action will be postponed and anti-Japanese legislation smothered in committee.

## Murder and Suicide.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Mazie Kenney, a former burlesque actress, was shot and killed in a rooming house here last night and the murderer sent a bullet through his own brain, dying at a hospital, soon afterwards the remains were identified as "Bonnie" Hammerling. He is believed to be the son of a tailor in Wilkes Barre. No reason has as yet been ascribed for the shooting, which followed a night of gaiety, first at the theatre and later at a cafe, where it is said, both the man and woman seemed in the best of spirits.

## Dr. Bull Improving.

New York, Jan. 27.—Dr. Wm. T. Bull, the eminent surgeon, who has been at death's door for several months, has been saved from becoming a cancer victim by a modern medical miracle, according to Doctors Potter and Blake, who are in attendance. It was stated today that the growth in their patients' throat had dried up and disappeared and that he was rapidly gaining strength.

## Burning of a Motel.

Big Falls, Minn., Jan. 27.—The Audit Hotel was burned today, and J. J. Curley, a homesteader, was cremated. Nels Erickson leaped from a third-story window and crushed his head, his jagged vein being almost severed by his fall. He will die. Paul Lawrence and wife ran through the flames in their night clothing and are probably fatally burned.

## The Rankin Murder.

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 27.—The case of Edward Marshall charged with the murder of Captain Rankin in the "laid night rider raid, will go to the jury late this afternoon. Final arguments are being made today.

## Farmer and Wife Murdered.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Henry James, a wealthy farmer, and his wife were found murdered in the barnyard of their home, on the road from Newtown Square to Berwyn, in Chester county, early today.

## Forty-five Persons Killed.

Vienna, Jan. 27.—Forty-five persons are reported killed today in a railway wreck at Bielitz, in Austrian Silesia.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

No confirmation is obtainable today of the reported death of King Menelik of Abyssinia.

Governor Hughes has withdrawn the nomination of Frederick A. Wallis to be superintendent of insurance of New York.

A jury has not yet been secured in Dickerson county, Tenn., for the trial of Col. Cooper and his son, Robin, for the killing of Senator Carmack.

August Belmont was operated upon for appendicitis at the Memorial Hospital in New York today. The operation was pronounced successful. The disease was of two years standing.

Adolph Wiedersich, of Chicago, aged 16, filled his pockets with cartridges today, then he fired a bullet into his breast, set fire to his clothing, and ran screaming into the street. As he raced along a pillar of flame, the cartridges in his pocket began to explode, endangering the lives of persons who vainly attempted to save his life. The boy died on the way to a hospital. He had been despondent.

Twenty persons were injured 12 of them seriously today in a panic at a ball fight, at Marco de Canaveas, Spain, caused by a bull escaping from the arena. The bull charged among the spectators growing right and left. An attendant finally shot the bull dead.

Four children were cremated early today in a fire which destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kendall, near Dunbar, Pa.

From the record of the Baku, Russia, Seismograph, English scientists have agreed that the violent disturbances of last Saturday were in Chinese Turkistan.

Coquelin, the famous French actor, died at St. Germain, today, of angina pectoris. He was 61 years old.

The Kaiser's fiftieth birthday is being celebrated throughout the German empire today.

Sufferers who say they have tried everything without benefit are the people we are looking for. We want them to know from direct experience that Ely's Cream Balm will conquer Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, and obstructive forms of Nasal Catarrh. This remedy acts directly on the inflamed, sensitive membrane, clearing the breathing and healing. One trial will convince you of its healing power. Price 50c. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

That the Senate has no right to call upon President Roosevelt for information which he may have obtained from the United States Steel Corporation when he contemned that concern's absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and that the attorney general need not give the Senate information about the merger, is the opinion of the special committee on judiciary appointed to investigate the merger. The situation is proving decidedly embarrassing to the judiciary committee, but, regardless of this fact, it has been decided to proceed with the inquiry and report to the Senate whether the president had authority to permit the merger.

A bill was introduced in the House for the creation of a waterways commission.

## City Council.

There was about an hour's session of the City Council last night. But a small volume of business was transacted.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the members of the board were present, and the business generally was transacted without discussion.

Mr. Hill offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on public property and finance in conjunction with the city engineer be requested to confer with any responsible contractor for the improvement or rebuilding of the city jail, and to report to Council as soon as possible.

Mr. Hill said while in Washington recently he met Mr. Smith, who is engaged in building jails. Smith told the speaker he would construct a jail for the city, and that the terms of payment could be made satisfactory to him, as he was willing to wait the city's pleasure in paying for the same.

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Brill gave notice that at the next meeting of the board he would take steps toward having the ordinance granting the use of Cameron street to the electric railway company revoked, as the terms of the ordinance were being violated by the company. The speaker said that the company is ignoring the requirement concerning the operation of the street car in this city. He averred that from December 22 to January 4 the car had not appeared at the foot of King street, nor had it from January 15 to January 26. The company, Mr. Brill charged, was defying the city, and immediate action should be taken towards compelling it to conform to the law. He further said that recently the Norfolk steamer was compelled by fog to lie at this port nearly all night. Some of the passengers desired to leave the boat and proceed to Norfolk by rail, and made their way to the foot of King street for the purpose of being transported to the union depot by the electric car. No car was at the terminus, and the strangers were compelled to return to the steamer.

Mr. Marbury suggested that the company was liable to a penalty for not complying with the terms of the ordinance. The matter was in the hands of the mayor, and he alone is responsible, as he can enforce the law. Attention was called to the fact that a conference was held recently between committees of Council and railway officials, at which a schedule which did not embrace the original requirements was agreed upon. This also, it was alleged, had been violated.

At the last meeting of Council the following introduced by Mr. Sweeney was adopted:

Resolved, That the chief of the fire department, or the fire warden, shall have the power to order the fire department to go beyond the city limits whenever in the judgment of the chief of the fire department the services of the fire department become necessary beyond the city limits.

The lower board did not act upon the resolution until last night when they decided to concur in the action of the Aldermen and referred the paper to the committee on general laws.

The Aldermen adhered to its action, and on motion of Mr. Hill a committee of conference—Messrs. Billenger and Sammers—was appointed. They met Messrs. Marshall and Burke, of the lower board, and after consultation the committee reported that an agreement had been reached by amending the resolution as follows: "And this resolution shall be in force until the general laws committee reports a law in the premises in the near future."

After discussion, in which nearly all the members participated, the report was adopted.

No other matter occasioned debate.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

Council was called to order at 7:40 with all the members present save Mr. Reishell, who came late in. On motion of Mr. Brill the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

A resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the use of the City School Board in paying for work on the girls' school building and providing that this sum be repaid the city when the sale of Peabody building is realized on, was favorably reported on by the finance committee.

Mr. Marshall moved that this resolution go over until Council can ascertain if the title to the new building is vested in Council. This motion was carried without opposition.

Mr. Marshall said that he was advised that the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies and Adams Express Company paid no license tax. He thought that these people coming into the city should be made to pay this tax and he would like to offer a resolution to accomplish this end.

The Chair stated that the collection of this and all taxes was the duty of the mayor and that in his opinion no further law was needed.

Mr. Burke agreed with Mr. Marshall that this tax should be collected and said that there had been some talk of the finance committee looking into the matter.

The Chair said that this tax could be collected under the present laws; that when he was acting as mayor these companies paid.

Mr. Usher asked that the part of the license law relating to the issuing of the license be read. This was done. Mr. Usher then said there was plenty of law; what was needed was its enforcement; that the Mayor had no right to issue a license until the fee was paid and that anyone doing business in the city without this license was subject to a daily fine.

Mr. Harrison remembered that some time ago the city had considerable trouble collecting this tax but when Council passed an ordinance taxing every telephone or telephone pole in the city all trouble vanished.

A petition from the Children's Home asking that the city furnish them with gas without charge was read. Mr. Monroe understood the Home was carrying for twenty-two children and doing a very good work, and he offered a resolution that Council appropriate fifty dollars annually to be applied to the gas bill of the Children's Home. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Usher offered a resolution that two hundred dollars be appropriated for painting the hall and replacing glass in doors of Market Building. At the request of Mr. Usher this was referred to the committee on public property. Mr. Usher offered a resolution that the com-

mittee on public property be directed to ascertain the cost of repairing the pavement and sheds at the Reliance engine house. This was referred to the committee on public property.

A resolution appropriating \$60 for strong wire guards for the windows of the record room in the office of the clerk of the corporation court was referred to the committee on public property.

A resolution was adopted directing the committee on public property and finance and the city engineer to confer with contractors on the condition of the city jail and the work necessary there.

A resolution, laid on the table at the last meeting of Council, giving the chief of the fire department authority to send the city fire apparatus beyond the city limits whenever in the opinion of the chief it became necessary, was taken up.

Mr. Evans said in his opinion the mayor had the power to send the fire apparatus outside of the city proper, and Mr. Marshall agreed with him.

Mr. Sparks said it was certainly the wish of Council and the city to help their neighbors in case of fire and in view of the recent action of the fire warden some action should be taken.

Mr. Evans said there had been some difference of opinion between the chief and the warden and the chief wanted to know what his authority was in this matter.

The resolution was referred to the committee on general laws.

Mr. Birrell was appointed to notify the Aldermen that Council was ready to adjourn. He reported that the Aldermen were about to ask a conference on the resolution allowing the city fire department to go outside the city, and Messrs. Ballenger and Sammers from the Board of Aldermen then appeared and asked that a committee from the Council be appointed to confer with them on this resolution, and on motion of Mr. Birrell Messrs. Burke and Marshall were appointed.

After a rather lengthy recess the committee returned and reported that an agreement had been reached, by adding to the original motion that the resolution was to be in force until the general laws committee have opportunity to take further action in the premises.

The resolution as amended came in from the Aldermen and Council concurred in its passage.

Council then adjourned.

## Official.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held January 26, 1909, there were present: J. R. N. Curtis, esq., President, and Messrs. Brill, Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Sweeney and Sammers.

Mr. Hill introduced the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets and Finance in conjunction with the City Engineer be requested to confer with any responsible contractor for the improvement or rebuilding of the city jail, and report to Council as soon as possible.

Mr. Brill gave notice that at the next meeting of the board he would introduce measures looking to the revoking of the ordinance by which the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company is at present allowed to run its cars on Cameron street, said company having failed to comply with the terms of said ordinance.

The Common Council returned the following resolution passed by the Aldermen January 12, 1909, not concurring in its action and referring the same to the Committee on General Laws:

Resolved, That the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Fire Warden, shall have the power to order the Fire Department to go beyond the city limits whenever in the judgment of the Chief of the Fire Department the services of the fire department become necessary beyond the city limits.

The Aldermen adhered to its action and asked for a committee of conference. Messrs. Ballenger and Sammers were appointed on the part of this board.

"And this resolution shall be in force until the General Laws Committee report a law in the premises in the near future."

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by unanimous vote:

Resolution appropriating \$50 in the amount of gas used by the Children's Home of Alexandria for one year from date of adoption.

Resolution appropriating \$300 for painting the hall and placing glass in the doors of the several offices in the Market Building.

Resolution directing the Committee on Public Property to ascertain the cost of necessary repairs to the pavement in front of the engine house and alley and also gutters on wood shed and pavement in the yard of the Reliance Fire Company on Patrick street.

Resolution appropriating \$65 for putting heavy wire window guards in record room of the office of the Clerk of the Corporation Court.

The board then adjourned.

J. R. N. CURTIS, President.  
Teste: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held January 26, 1909, there were present: Hubert Snowden, Esq., President, and Messrs. Landheiser, Burke, Hinder, Smith, Brumback, Brill, Bader, Birrell, Monroe, Hellmuth, Harrison, Thier, Marshall, Sparks and Evans.